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"INCENDIARY language" is sufficient cause to "shoot negroes to pieces" in the State of Louisiana.

The water supply must be protected, and the suggestions of the Board of Health seem to be practical.

The Sentinel says that Major Calkins "got enough" of joint debates four years ago. Voorhees seems to entertain a different opinion.

There is a report that Hon. John M. Butler will challenge Senator Turpie to a public discussion. If he should, there would be still more wailing and gnashing of teeth by "his Frequency from Floyd."

There is no use in Messrs. Jewett and Taggart's anvil any longer. Their school-boy performance did not pan out. They can have Tomlinson Hall if they want it. But whether they do or not, there should be a cessation of snivel.

The Tampa (Fla.) Journal says that yellow fever cannot be stamped out. It ceases when the material is exhausted. It feeds upon unacclimated people, and the only thing to do is for unacclimated people to get out of it as early as they can. Towns and cities with acclimated populations do not suffer from yellow fever.

The Right Reverend Bishop Knickerbocker arrived in Paris. He has been interviewed, and says that "General Harrison is a good man, but lacks magnetism," and therefore cannot be elected. Bishop Knickerbocker is a good man, and weighs something over two hundred pounds; and he is a side-bow Democrat.

When the Indianapolis News says that the condition of the working classes in America is as bad as that of the working classes in England, it flies in the face of all evidence. While there may be "spots" in the United States that approach the low level across the sea, they are but spots, while the general average everywhere in free-trade England is as bad as the worst in this country.

In asking why Mr. Cleveland doesn't hurry up and retaliate, if he is so anxious and trying to find out exactly what he wants to retaliate for, Representative Dingley, of Maine, shows himself altogether too inquisitive. These Republican Congressmen are so slow to understand that the great reform President is perniciously active in campaign work that they will ask troublesome questions. Their obtuseness is really distressing.

This paragraph, from the Philadelphia Times, which is a supporter of Grover Cleveland, should be placed alongside of the New York World's denunciation of the idiotic lie about "a dollar a day and two meals being good enough for a workman." The Times says:

"General Harrison is quoted every day, by organs, orators and campaign cards and slips, favoring the free admission of Chinese cheap labor to compete with our American labor. General Harrison never did anything of the kind. He voted against an anti-Chinese bill in the Senate because it was in direct conflict with our solemn treaty with China, and President Arthur vetoed the bill on the same ground. Only the campaign liars can declare that Harrison favors the importation of Chinese labor, and the falsehood should be left to the campaign liars alone for circulation."

CALKINS is reported to be anxious for a joint debate on the tariff with Senator Voorhees. We thought Calkins got enough of joint debates four years ago.—Sentinel.

The brutality of this remark is only exceeded by its impudence. Four years ago four joint debates were arranged between Major Calkins and Governor Gray. With the exception of the last, they were held as agreed upon, and it is safe to say that Governor Gray has no reason to felicitate himself on the figure which he cut in those discussions. Major Calkins conducted himself with conspicuous ability. He was unable, however, to enter the fourth debate owing to a complete physical prostration, which his physicians, Drs. Kitchen and O'Farrell, pronounced not only serious, but highly dangerous.

If Calkins "got enough" of the joint debates, after holding three of them, what shall we say of Senator Voorhees, who, after issuing a challenge, with a flourish of trumpets, promptly crawls behind Chairman Jewett as soon as his challenge is accepted. Senator Voorhees appears to have "got enough" before he has begun. It won't do.

AMONG all the associations having their origin or motive in the war of the rebellion there is none more honorable or interesting than that of the Union ex-prisoners of war, which has just held its annual reunion in this city. The military service was hard enough

at best, and it required a high degree of patriotism and courage to carry a man through its ordinary routine without betraying his manhood or his faith. But the lot of the prisoner of war was far harder than that of the soldier in the ranks. The horrors of the Southern prison-pens have probably never been adequately described. There are many descriptions extant which make the blood run cold, but those who endured the horrors say the descriptions fall short of the reality. General Sherman once said, "War is hell," and the treatment of Union prisoners of war came near realizing it.

Such experiences create a common bond of sympathy and a very close tie of comradeship, and it is not surprising that the brave men who suffered in Libby prison and Andersonville should be drawn together while they live by a peculiar bond of sympathy. It was a hard lot of war which for many months prevented their exchange and compelled them to suffer the tortures of an unnecessary cruel confinement, but, after all these years, they may find some compensation in the enjoyment of the friendships formed in prison walls and in realizing the fact that their peculiar hardships entitle them to peculiar honor. The Journal feels quite sure that it voices the feelings of all loyal men in wishing the ex-prisoners of war long life and happiness.

POLITICAL NOTE AND COMMENT.

KEEP before the public. It is the Democratic party that is the free whisky party.—Iowa State Register.

JUDGE THURMAN is engaged in the preparation of his letter of acceptance. It is understood that it will be very brief, and will be given out this week, not later than Friday.

MAYOR HEWITT, of New York, says he will not make a speech nor contribute a dollar in behalf of Cleveland's re-election. He was one of Cleveland's most ardent and generous supporters four years ago.

J. MILTON TURNER, who was one of the conspicuous figures at the Indianapolis "non-partisan" convention of colored men, is now in the regular employ of the Democratic national committee, and expects to speak through the campaign.

THE difference between the Cleveland and Hill votes in New York next November will not disclose the strength of the mugwump vote of that State, as has been announced.

HUNDREDS of Democrats in the State who will not vote for Hill this year.—Hartford Courant.

A HARRISON Veteran Corps, composed of those who voted in 1836 and 1840, has been formed in Hartford, Conn. Dr. Gatling, inventor of the Gatling gun, a former resident of Indiana, will be the president at the meeting at which it was organized. Over seventy-five names were enrolled at once.

THE cry now is if we must lose one, let Cleveland go and save the State government to the Democracy. It is too late. Vermont settled the hash of the national Democracy, and the State will settle the hash of the Vermont Democracy in November next.—Carthage, N. C., Protectionist.

Mrs. LIVERMORE, in a private letter, recently said that she has little hope of the success of either prohibition or woman suffrage, and in taking up the cause of the prohibitionists she is putting campaign, politically, with her husband, and that for forty years she has been working since 1836 she has been a Republican, and her husband remains one.

THE New York Independent is an advocate of temperance reform in all reasonable and possible ways. It says to a correspondent: "If, with the history of temperance legislation in the Northern States and full proof of its success and purpose of the Republican party before him, he can hesitate to support Harrison and Morton, we fear he is beyond the reach of anybody's appeal for advice."

A GENTLEMAN living in Richmond, Ind., saw a statement that there was a club of 150 citizens of Lincoln, Neb., who had voted for Blaine in 1884, but would now vote for Cleveland, and he asked the Nebraska State Journal about it. The Journal says:

There was a meeting called for the benefit of the Lincoln club about a fortnight or three weeks ago, and four gentlemen announced in person or by letter that they had been Republicans, but could no longer do so, and the result, as the Nebraska Journal says, was that they voted for Cleveland four years ago, while somewhat dampened the party's appeal for advice.

ENGLISH papers never tire of telling how foul and abusive an American political campaign is. But in the whole history of American politics there is probably nothing so unspeakably brutal as the following lines about Mr. Gladstone circulated in England by his political enemies:

When the Grand Old Man goes to his doom, 'Twill ride in a fiery chariot, 'Twill ride in a fiery chariot, 'Twill ride in a fiery chariot.

On a red-hot plate, 'Twill ride in a fiery chariot, 'Twill ride in a fiery chariot, 'Twill ride in a fiery chariot.

Says the Devil, "My place is quite full as you see, But I'll try and add one more to the crew, So I'll let Ananias and Judas go free, And I will let the children of the East be free, But the Devil soon found the whole thing a sell, For old Gladly corrupted all people in hell."

A BRIGHT English mechanic, whom Senator Vedder, of New York, met abroad, put the case in this way:

If you look at the dinner plates in England and at the dinner plates in America you will see the difference between the two countries. You see a difference between the two countries. You see a difference between the two countries. You see a difference between the two countries.

This difference between the American and English dinner plates is one of the biggest standing books in the way of Mr. Cleveland's re-election. It is a silent, solid fact which outweighs all the clamor of the Democratic politicians from Grover Cleveland down to Henry George.—Boston Journal.

GEN. GEO. W. JONES, of Dubuque, Ia., one of the old-stanch Democrats and active politicians when Jackson organized the Democratic party, and who served in the Senate from Iowa for many years, is not now for Cleveland. Gen. Jones says:

I have been a Democrat all my life and I changed my politics simply because I don't believe that Cleveland is a good Democrat, and I am going to take him as he is. He is a man of the people, and he is only wanted one term, and I'll try and see that he is kept in power. He is not a Democrat, but he is a man of the people, and I am going to support him. He is not a Democrat, but he is a man of the people, and I am going to support him.

President has been working, tooth and nail, for the re-nomination. Jefferson and Monroe, the office sought the man, not the man the office. I take the term "Democrat" in its broad sense, by the people and for the people, and I am going to support him. He is not a Democrat, but he is a man of the people, and I am going to support him.

It would be paid for a royal oil cure, But it's gone, and I'm not even aware, But it'll buy me a presidency, —Birmingham Republican.

Official Figures from Maine.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 18.—Official returns from the Maine election have been received at the office of the Secretary of State from all voting places save a few remote and unimportant plantations. The result gives Burleigh (Republican), for Governor, 79,513; Putnam (Democrat), 61,015; Republican plurality of gubernatorial vote, 18,495. The pluralities for Congressmen are:

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Amalgamation of Organized Labor.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 18.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen took formal action to-day, in doing so, favoring engineers and switchmen. It is stated by a good authority that the Knights of Labor will make with these other bodies, making it all one organization. In addition to an endorsement of the federation scheme, the Brotherhood voted an assessment of \$5 per month per man for the benefit of the Burlington strikers. Chief Arthur now favors amalgamation.

An Embarrassed Dry Goods Dealer.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Jacob L. Seixas, wholesale dealer in dry goods, has become embarrassed, and his creditors have offered to settle at 50 per cent. The dealer is said to have been in business for many years, and he bears a high reputation.

VISITORS FROM TWO STATES

Illinois and Kentucky Send Large Delegations to Greet Gen. Harrison.

He Receives Them and Delivers to Each an Eloquent Speech That is Heartily Applauded—A Call from Old Soldiers.

"We are a plain set of fellows, and we didn't have time to put on any uniforms," said Chairman Sam Stansbury, of the committee in charge of the Vermillion county, Illinois, delegation, as it marched up from the Union Depot yesterday 2,800 strong, headed by the I. O. O. F. Band, of Danville, and the local reception committee. The excursionists were here to see General Harrison, and came in over the I. B. & W. railroad in three sections of ten cars each, the first section arriving at 12:45 p. m., and the second and third a few minutes later. They comprised a few representatives from counties adjacent to Vermillion, but most of them were from that ruddy-headed subdivision of Illinois, and their enthusiasm indicated that their politics were as genuine as their country's title. A boy of pretty girls, attired in captivating costumes of blue, with saucy white hats and red, white and blue sashes, was a prominent feature on the parade, and the crowd on the depot platform looking on in the long developed fact that the organization belonged to the town of Siddell, and was largely responsible for the decided Harrison proclivities of that community. A half dozen bands, which played everything from "Rally 'Round the Flag" to "When the Robins Nest Again," enlivened the situation materially at the time the procession started up town from the depot, and along the way it received a hearty and enthusiastic welcome from the spectators along the line of Illinois, Washington and Pennsylvania streets. As before stated the I. O. O. F. band, of Danville, led the way, and at intervals in the procession the Siddell band, the Hoopston band, the Catlin band, and the Georgetown and Danville drum corps headed delegations from those localities.

University Park was reached at 1:15 p. m., and a few minutes thereafter General Harrison, escorted to the platform by Col. W. R. Jewell, editor of the Danville, Ill., Daily News, ascended the platform and was received with hearty cheers from the crowd, which surrounded three sides of the speaker's stand, and acknowledged the compliment with a pleasant bow to the donors. There was a little delay at this juncture, which several of the ladies on the platform improved by shaking hands with Gen. Harrison, after which Colonel Jewell came to the front as spokesman on behalf of his Illinois brethren. He is a ready and forcible speaker, and his remarks, although somewhat extended, were well received and heartily applauded. He said:

General Harrison.—In presenting to you a delegation from Illinois it is not necessary for me to go into a long history of the war. You know its broad scope, its illustrious public men, living and dead. We come, most of us, from the Fourteenth district, once represented by the gallant Owen Lovejoy, the noble Joseph C. Cannon. Indiana and Illinois have grown up, one the child of the forest, the other the queen of the prairie, side by side. In the war the soldiers of Indiana and Illinois marched in the same command. They have slept under the same blanket, have fought in the same battles and rejoiced in the same victories, and when the flames and smoke of battle were around them, and the dead were lying on the field, and the living were dying, they were together, and they were proud of it. Since 1836 she has been a Republican, and her husband remains one.

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the celebration connected with their exposition proving sufficient to reduce the expected crowd to about 800, but the visitors made up in enthusiasm what they lacked in numbers, and, headed by the Celtic Military Band, of Louisville, and the Davis Drum Corps, an organization made up of lively colored juveniles, they made a good impression as they marched to the park. They had the advantage of a clever speaker to represent them when General Harrison met them at the stand, and those who heard the eloquent greeting extended by orator A. E. Willson, of Louisville, are not likely to forget it. Mr. Willson is the gentleman who came within 146 votes carrying the Louisville congressional district for the Republicans against Carruth, and can talk as well as he works. His introduction of his something less than 100,000 unarmored Kentuckians was a masterpiece, and his glowing picture of the old Kentucky Home that was coming back to the faith of Henry Clay, and the belief of her other illustrious sons, Abraham Lincoln, in the matter of protection to American industries, was cheered to the echo. He said:

Fellow-citizens, Ladies and Gentlemen, Indiana National Guard, and the Kentucky National Guard, a delegation of something less than 100,000 unarmored Kentuckians, have come from our home to your home to-day, and we are proud to bring to you the old Kentucky Republicans. [Applause.] I know that you sometimes think that this many Republicans is a large number, but at the last election over 126,000 voted the old Kentucky way, not the new Kentucky way. [Applause.] The Kentucky Republicans, to-day, are true to the old faith, cherishing the traditions of the old Kentucky Republicans, and we are proud to bring to you the old Kentucky Republicans. [Applause.] I know that you sometimes think that this many Republicans is a large number, but at the last election over 126,000 voted the old Kentucky way, not the new Kentucky way. 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